

L 24438-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW
ACCESSION NR: AR4039996

S/0169/64/000/004/G025/G025

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz., Abs. 4G157

AUTHOR: Savchenko, A. A.

TITLE: Investigation of contact thermometers

CITED SOURCE: Tr. In-ta fiz. Zemli AN SSSR, no. 29 (196), 1963, 134-141

TOPIC TAGS: contact thermometer, gravimeter, thermostat, thermistor, resistance thermometer

TRANSLATION: This article describes a device designed for the investigation of the principal parameters of contact thermometers (temperatures of closing T_{clos} , temperature of opening T_{open} and the region of nonsensitivity of the contact thermometer h), used in the thermostats of the SN-3 and GAE gravimeters. For determination of T_{clos} and T_{open} the investigated thermometers were placed in a TS-15 thermostat filled with transformer oil in which the temperature can be changed periodically at a prescribed interval. In addition to the contact thermometers, a thermistor is placed in the thermostat; the thermistor is a low-inertia sensor in the circuit of a resistance thermometer. During the experiments two series of contact thermometers were investigated, an overflow type and a type

Card 1/2

L 24438-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4039996

with a constant contact. The author gives the results of determination of T_{clos} and T_{open} for both types of thermometers for a rate of temperature change from 0 to 20 millidegrees/sec and also the derived values $h = T_{clos} - T_{open}$, where $T_{clos} - T_{open}$ are T_{clos} and T_{open} for virtually zero rates of temperature changes (0.02C for thermometers with a constant contact and 0.03-0.04C for overflow thermometers). I. Frantsuzov

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR)

SUB CODE: ES, RE

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

TULIN, V.A.; SAVCHENKO, A.A.

Field thermometer for a GAF gravimeter. Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem. no.31:
68-76 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

L 47376-65 EEO-2/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/ENG(a)-2/ENG(c)/ENG(j)/EPA(s)-2/ENG(v)/
EPA(w)-2/EWA(h)/EWP(j)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(1)/EPA(bb)-2/ENG(m)/EWP(b)/T/EEC(j)/EWA(1)/
ENP(a)/EWP(v)/EWP(z) Pc-4/Pe-5/Ei-4/20-4/Pq-1/Pr-6/Es-4/P-7/Pi-6/Pab-10/Pab-
ACCESSION NR: AP5008724 IJP(c) RM/ UR/0209/65/000/003/0030/0033 120

AUTHOR: Savchenko, A. (Engineer, Captain, Candidate of technical sciences);
Gimranova, F. (Candidate of chemical sciences) B

TITLE: Spacecraft heat shielding 15

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 3, 1965, 30-33

TOPIC TAGS: spacecraft, reentry vehicle, reentry heating, ablative heat transfer,
quartz 2

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss ablation and the ablative heat shielding of reentry vehicles and make a general comparison of laminated plastics, fillers, resins, ablation rates, and various reinforcing agents. Emphasis is placed on the use of quartz and ceramic fibers in reinforced plastics, as well as recently developed graphite fibers which possess great strength at up to 2500° C. Mention is made of U.S. interest in organic "pluton" fiber and the proposed use of sitalls which have constant dielectric properties and which pass decimeter radiowaves. While much of the article is obviously from non-Soviet sources, it may well be that some of the

Card 1/2

L 47376-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008724

material is of Soviet origin and could indicate Soviet trends and interest
in ablating reentry technique. Orig. art. has 3 graphs, 1 figure, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SV, MT

NO REF SV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3245-F

Card 2/2 CC

L 63400-65 EWT(1)/EWT(v) OS/CH

ACCESSION NR: AT5022970

UR/0000/65/000/000/0088/0097

AUTHOR: Tulin, V. A.; Savchenko, A. A.

26
B+1

TITLE: ⁵⁵Some investigations of silicon voltage regulators

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. ⁵⁵Apparatura i metody eksperimental'nykh issledovaniy po gravimetrii (instruments and methods of experimental gravimetric research). Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1965, 88-97

TOPIC TAGS: silicon diode, voltage stabilization, voltage regulator, gravimeter, thermostat ^{55,12}

ABSTRACT: The results of investigations of six silicon diodes of the D-811 and D-813 types used extensively to stabilize voltage in electrically operated gravimeter thermostats are presented. Orig. art. has 8 formulas, 9 figures, and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

FSB v. 1, no. 8

^{dm}Card 1/1

L 36121-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW/GD
ACC NR: AT6006259

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0018/0025

AUTHOR: Tulin, V. A.; Savchenko, A. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for the accurate investigation of contact thermometers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Apparatura i metody morskikh gravimetricheskikh nablyudeniye (Apparatus and methods of marine gravimetric observations). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 18-25

TOPIC TAGS: thermometry, test instrumentation, thermometer, thermostat, precision instrument

ABSTRACT: Accurate operation of precision relay thermometers depends on the accuracy of contact thermometer sensors. The Department of Experimental Gravimetry of the Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR (Otdel eksperimental'noy gravimetrii Instituta fiziki Zemli AN SSSR) earlier developed the appropriate equipment (V. A. Tulin, Trudy In-ta fiziki Zemli AN SSSR, No. 31, 1964) for testing contact thermometer sensors. The purpose of the present article is to discuss some of the methods related to the investigations and processing of the experimental data. A description is given of modifications of the original equipment, and of a method

Card 1/2

L 36121-66
ACC NR: AT6006259

for the simultaneous testing of 6 thermometers within water-operating thermostats. Detailed data concerning the operation of the specially designed thermostats are provided. An analysis of the results shows that the best results are obtained with thermostats with forced cooling and a liquid (mixable) heat-carrying medium; the heating and forced cooling must be sufficiently strong to suppress outside influence. The test thermometers should not be moved relative to the heater, and several thermometers should be studied simultaneously to avoid systematic effects. The new device secures a high accuracy (an average quadratic error per measurement of no more than $\pm 0.003^\circ\text{C}$). It is noted that it is not the true temperature that is measured, but only its variations relative to the scale of a standard thermometer. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: 29Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002

13/

Card 2/2 *lll*

L 46174-66 ENT(m)/TYP(j)/T IJP(c) WM/RM

ACC NR: AP6024898

SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/66/000/007/0024/0027

AUTHOR: Savchenko, A. (Engineer; Captain; Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: None

TITLE: Protection from light radiation 14

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 7, 1966, 24-27

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear warfare, nuclear blast effect, nuclear safety, light radiation

ABSTRACT: Various protective measures against harmful effects of light rays radiated by nuclear bomb explosions are discussed. The results of heat effect produced by light radiant energy on various combustible materials (wood, textiles, rubber, etc.) are presented in a table. They are expressed in cal/sq cm for destructive and partial (charcoal) burnings at various distances from the explosion epicenter. A blast in the air produces the strongest light radiation especially if the blast takes place below clouds and above water and snow surfaces. In general, the protective measures are similar to the measures which are usually taken in fire-fighting practice. Scattering of fuel depots on airfields, an adequate spacing between buildings (at least 50 m), use of fire-proof materials and coatings, removal of dry wood in forests, providing clearings and other similar means of protection are recommended. The use of protective smoke formed by condensation of petroleum vapors or by combustion of various materials can diminish injuries by dispersing or

Card 1/2

L 46124-66

ACC NR: AP6024898

absorbing light rays. The use of natural and artificial shelters for protection of troops, weapons, vehicles and other equipment is discussed including the use of various surface depressions, trees, woods as well as the construction of shelters, trenches and other artificial devices. Various means for concealing vehicles and equipment are recommended. An effective protection of personnel can be arranged only in closed shelters. The protective properties of uniform and underwear are also examined and some recommendations for protection of the human body are presented. Orig. art. has: one table.

SUB CODE: 15, 18/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2 mt

SAVOHENKO, A. D.

"The Treatment of Ununited Gunshot Fractures of Long Tubular Bones." Sub
17 Nov 47, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst

(Cand. med. Sci)
Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in
Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

SAVCHENKO, A.F.

Case of eye injury caused by coal tar pitch. Oft.zhur. 15 no.2:
117-119 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry oftal'mologii (nach. - prof. B.L. Polyak) Voenno-
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(COAL TAR--TOXICOLOGY) (EYE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

SAVCHENKO, A.F.

Case of detachment of the frontal folia of the iris. Vest. oft.
no. 3:52-54 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra oftal'mologii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
imeni S.M. Kirova (nach. - prof. B.L. Polyak)
(IRIS (EYE) DISEASE)

SAVOHENKO, A.F.; KOMAROVA, L.S.

Deformations of inter-chamber pillars in the K.Libmekht
pits Nos. 1 and 2 of the "Artemsol" Mining Administration.
Sbor. nauch. trud. UkrNIISol' no.7:13-20 '64

(MIRA 18:1)

Effect of the system of development adopted in pit No.3
of the "Artemsol" Mining Administration on the inter-cham-
ber pillars. Ibid.: 20-24

SAVCHENKO, A.G., inzh.

Using the soil baking method for the stabilization of the roadbed.
Put' i put.khoz. 9 no.4:26-28 '55.

(MIRA 18:5)

L-57847-65 EWT(1)/EEC(m)/EPR/EWA(h) Po-4/Pq-4/Ps-4/Pl-4 W

ACCESSION NR: AR5000570

8/0271/64/000/009/0024/0024
654.9

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn. Sv. t., Abs. 94176

AUTHOR: Pechuk, V. I.; Savchenko, A. G.; Bessarabov, D. M.

37
B

TITLE: New electronic instruments for measuring the level of chemically aggressive liquids

qm

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Avtomatiz. khim. proiz-v. Kiyev, Gostekhnizdat USSR, 1964, 166-207

TOPIC TAGS: level gauge, liquid level gauge, level signaling device

TRANSLATION: Electronic signaling devices and level gauges based on the property of liquids to absorb h-f electromagnetic oscillation energy have been developed in the Automatics Institute, Gosplan, UkrSSR. The principle of operation, design, and characteristics of SUE-1, SUE-2, SUE-3, and SUE-4 signaling devices and DSU-1 and DSU-2 servo-type level gauges are described. These instruments permit measuring and signaling the level of liquids, grainy and lump materials at rather high temperatures (150--200C). Prolonged industrial tests of the above instruments have been successful. Eleven illustrations.

SUB CODE: IE, LC

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1 dm

SAVCHENKO, A.I.

Force required for rolling cross seams on tin cans. Kons.1
sv.prom. 12 no.5:9-13 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Moskovskiy tekhnicheskii institut rybnoy promyshlennosti i
khozyaystva imeni A.I. Mikoyana.
(Containers)

SAVCHENKO, A. I., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the basic factors in rolling up a double-rolled seam". Moscow, 1959. 11 pp (Kaliningrad Tech Inst of the Fish Industry and Economy), 135 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 117)

Savchenko, A.I.

USSR/Fitting Out of Laboratories. Instruments,
Their Theory, Construction and Use

H.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4942

Author : Tsyss, V.N., Drobnin, V.F., Nikitin, A.I., Savchenko, A.I.

Inst : Kazan' Mining-Metallurgical Institute

Title : Apparatus for the Determination of Electric Conductivity
of Fused Salts

Orig Pub : Sb. nauch. tr. Kazansk. gorno-metallurg. in-t, 1956, 11,
166-170

Abstract : Description of a device for the determination of elec-
tric conductivity of fused salts, in which the earphones
usually utilized as the zero- instrument of the Kohl-
rausch bridge, have been replaced by an electronic sys-
tem which has made it possible considerably to increase
the accuracy of determination. Detailed instructions
are provided for operating the device and a wiring dia-
gram of the zero instrument is included.

Card 1/1

- 18 -

SAVCHENKO, A.I.

Public health in Molodechno Province. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.3:12-15
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy oblasdravotdelom.
(MOLODECHNO PROVINCE--PUBLIC HEALTH)

SAVCHENKO, A.I.

Development of the public health service in Molodechno Province during
the seven-year plan. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.9:3-4 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy obl'sdravotdelom Molodechnenskoy oblasti.
(MOLODECHNO PROVINCE--PUBLIC HEALTH)

SAVCHENKO, A.I., inzh.; GUSHCHENKO, N.F., inzh.; KOSTYUSHKO, K.L.

Reinforcement of hollow panels by high-strength wire. Transp.
stroitel'stvo no.6:26-28 Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Instruktor peredovykh metodov truda Kiyevskoy normativno-
issledovatel'skoy stantsii Tsentral'nogo instituta normativnykh
issledovaniy i nauchno-tehnicheskoy informatsii v transportnom
stroitel'stve (for Kostyushko).

SAVCHENKO, A., redaktor; TRUKHANOVA, A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Forests of White Russia and ways of improving their productivity]
Lesa BSSR i puti povysheniia ikh proizvoditel'nosti. Minsk, Gos.
izd-vo BSSR, 1955. 262 p. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchnoye inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo
lesnoy promyshlennosti i lesnogo khozyaystva. Belorusskoye
respublikanskoye otdeleniye.

(White Russia--Forests and forestry)

SAVCHENKO, A., redaktor; CHERNYAK, I., redaktor; TRUKHANOVA, A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Manual on managing collective farm forests] Spravochnik po vedeniiu khoziaistva v lesakh kolkhov. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1956. 256 p.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva.
(Collective farms) (Forest management)

Savchenko, A.I.
USSR/Forestry - Forest Plants.

K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 5930

Author : Savchenko, A.I.

Inst : -

Title : Types of Forest Plants (of Belorussiya)

Orig Pub : Sb. rabot po lesn. kh-vu, Moskva-Leningrad, Goslesbumiz-
dat, 1957, 26-27

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KHARITONOVICH, F.N., otv. red.; BEREZENKO, N.M., zam. otv. red.
MOISEYENKO, F.P., red.; ORLENKO, Ye.G., red.; OSTROGLAZOV,
V.A., red.; RYVKIN, B.V., red.; SAVCHENKO, A.I., red.;
SINITSKIY, V.P., red.; POBEDOV, V.S., red.; BARKAN, V.,
red.; ZUYKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Forestry science and practice] Lesovodstvennaia nauka i prak-
tika. Minsk, Sel'khozgiz BSSR, 1962. 246 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(White Russia--Forests and forestry)

MIKLUKHO-MAKLAY, A.D.; SAVCHENKO, A.I.

Stratigraphy of Carboniferous and Permian deposits of Khabarovsk Territory. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.2:390-393 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova i Leningradskiy gornyy institut imeni V.G.Plekhanova. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.

(Khabarovsk Territory--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SAVCHENKO, A.I. [Sauchanka, A.I.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Physiological processes of seed ripening and germination in the
small-leaved linden. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.bial.nav. no.3:32-36
'62. (MIRA 15:12)

(GOMEL' REGION—LINDEN) (SEEDS)

SAVCHENKO, A.I., otv. za vypusk

[Timetable of suburban trains: Moscow-Balashikha-Noginsk-Petushki on the Moscow Railroad; effective as of May 26, 1963] Raspisanie dvizheniia prigorodnykh poezdov. Moskva - Balashikha -- Noginsk - Petushki, Moskovskoi zh.d. Vvoditsia s 26 maia 1963. g. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 62 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Railroads--Timetables)

BREDIS, A.A.; SAVCHENKO, A.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Reforestation of clearcut areas in pine forests of the Buryat A.S.S.R.;
from practices of the former Zaigrayevo Forest Working Circle. Trudy
VSNIPILesdrev no.5:55-61 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Direktor Zaigrayevskoy lesnoy shkoly Buryatskoy ASSR (for
Bredis).

(Zaigrayevo region--Reforestation)
(Zaigrayevo region--Pine)

KUTUZOV, P.K., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; KONEV, G.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
SAVCHENKO, A.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Aftereffects of the damaging activities of the fir moth
Boarmia bistortata in the Tuba forests. Trudy VSNIPILesdrev
no.7:61-67 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut lesnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

SAVCHENKO, A.M., inzh.; SMIRNOV, G.M., dotsent

Changes occurring in the conditions of the AT-100-1 loom
performance at increased speeds. Tekst. prom. 20 no. 12:22-
24 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Looms)

SAVCHENKO, A. M.

232T33

USSR/Chemistry - Pharmaceuticals

Sep 52

"Synthesis and Conversions on Pyrimidine Derivatives. III. Studying the Mobility of the Hydrogen Atoms in the Methyl Group of Monooxydihydropyrimidine Derivatives," N. V. Khromov-BorISOV, A. M. Savchenko, First Leningrad Med Instiment Acad I. P. Pavlov

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 9, pp 1680-1692

The activity of the methyl group in monooxydihydropyrimidines was studied. This group, highly active in the compounds studied, enables condensation with aldehydes and diazo compounds. It was shown that dihydropyrimidines prepared by condensation are an equal mixt of tautomers (desmotropes). The structural formula for dihydropyrimidines proposed by Biginelli does not explain the activity of the methyl group. Some tautomers were removed in the free state (not brominated). When these were boiled in alc, benzene, or glacial acetic acid, they were converted into the equal mixt of tautomers of const. compn. It was shown that the active methyl group is present in only one tautomeric form of dihydropyrimidines. The proposed structural formula for this tautomer explains the activity of the methyl group in the dihydropyrimidines studied.

(3)

232T33

SAVCHENKO, A. M.

Jul 53

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

"The Combined Action of Antibiotics on Dysentery Bacilli," V. S. Derkach, O. S. Belaya, A. M. Savchenko, F. A. Revis-Turchina

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immun, No 7, pp 33-35

Sonne bacilli are most resistant to synthomycin (I), sanazin(II), and gramicidin S(III), Grigor'yev - Shiga bacilli least resistant. Flexner bacilli occupy an intermediate position. Use of combinations I-III, I-II, and II-III in vitro increased the bactericidal effect on all groups of bacteria by factors 4-32-64-128. I and II in doses which protected 8-20% of

267T45

white mice against virulent Sonne and Flexner cultures or did not give any protection were found to protect 64-71.6% of the mice when used together (I-II). On the basis of these findings, combinations of antibiotics were used with good results on children.

VOLOVICH, N.I.; KHASOVITSKAYA, A.M.; MIKULINSKAYA, R.M.; ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, R.D.;
EDEL'SHTEYN, R.I.; SAVITSKAYA, E.K.; PARKHOMENKO, L.I.; DERKACH, V.S.,
professor, direktor; ZIMINA, O.I.; SOKOLOV, G.S.; ISTOMINA, I.D.;
GORDIYENKO, Ye.G.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, L.Sh.; NADTOKA, V.L.; KOCHINA, V.N.;
AVTONOMOVA, L.V.; BEREZUB, L.G.; GOL'DENBERG, R.A.; BELAYA, O.S.;
SAVCHENKO, A.M.

Study of efficacy of the enteral immunization against dysentery. Authors'
abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:27 Ag '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Ukrainskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. I.I.Mechnikova v
Khar'kove. (Dysentery)

VOLOVICH, N.I.; ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, R.D.; SHCHIT, O.R.; TORSKAYA, N.N.;
MARKOVA, L.A.; SAVCHENKO, A.M.; BELAYA, O.S.

Epidemiologic effectiveness of phage prevention of dysentery
by using dry dysentery bacteriophage. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i
immun. no.1:45 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.
Mechnikova. (Dysentery) (Bacteriophagy)

DERKACH, V.S.; BELAYA, D.S.; SAVCHENKO, A.M.; REVIS-TURCHINA, F.A.

Combined effect of antibiotics upon dysentery bacteria. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid.i immun. no.4:80 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.
(Antibiotics) (Shigella dysenteriae) (Shigella paradyenteriae)

SAVCHENKO, A. M.

Savchenko, A. M.

"An experimental study of the combined effect of certain antibiotics on dysentery bacteria." Min Higher Education USSR. Kar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni A. M. Gor'kiy. Kar'kov, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

SAVCHENKO, A. M., SOGOMONOV, S. A., MUKHINA, N. A., GORGUNKEL', D. M.,
LEYBOVA, I. M., BLAGODETELEVA, V. A., PISKAREVA, YE. V., AVTONOMOVA, L. V.
KONONENKO, A. P., DERKACH, V. S.

"The study of antitumor substances formed by microorganisms."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

SAVCHENKO, A.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BUTKUTE, A.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
MYAKOTINA, G.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Natural regeneration and measures for its promotion in
herbaceous-type forests in Krasnoyarsk Territory. Trudy
VSNIPILesdrev no.8:49-55 '63. (MIRA 18:11)

SAVCHENKO, A.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BUTKUTE, A.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Preserving young growth during the working of cuttings with
skidding of lumber by tractors in fir-spruce forests of
Krasnoyarsk Territory. Trudy VSNIPILesdrov no.11:1-34 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

L 60837-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5017670

UR/0109/65/010/007/1325/1327

539.293.011.43

AUTHOR: Goryunov, N. N.; Ovechkin, Yu. A.; Savchenko, A. M.; Stankova, A. V.;
Tolkacheva, Ya. A.; Feoktistov, Yu. F.

TITLE: Investigation of secondary punch-through in transistors

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 1325-1327

TOPIC TAGS: transistor punch through, secondary punch through, transistor break-down, alloy transistor, diffusion alloy transistor, germanium transistor/P16 transistor, P416 transistor

ABSTRACT: The phenomenon of secondary punch-through was investigated in alloy germanium transistors and diffusion-alloy germanium transistors. The transistors were altered to impair heat transfer from the collector junctions in order to aid the development of secondary punch-through. A rectangular current pulse with a height of 0.05—1.0 amp and a duration of 0.1—1.5 msec was fed through the transistors. The base terminal was not connected in the circuit, and the voltage between the collector and emitter was observed with an oscillograph. In a majority of the transistors tested, a sudden drop in voltage occurred at the instant of secondary punch-

Card 1/2

L 60837-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017670

through 5—20 μ sec after the start of the current pulse. In some of the specimens, the voltage drop occurred twice, with collector-emitter voltage dropping to 8—30 v and then to 2—5 v. The first drop corresponded to the development of secondary punch-through; the second was ascribed to "tertiary" punch-through, which is the result of the sequential formation of two or more channels of local heat breakdown similar to the sequential "igniting" of microplasma regions during the breakdown of nonhomogeneous junctions. The effect of a 15-koe magnetic field on the development of secondary punch-through was also studied. It was found that the delay time in alloy transistors varies greatly when the magnetic field intensity and orientation are varied. When the magnetic field was perpendicular to the collector-emitter axis, delay time increased several times. If a pulse duration is chosen which is shorter than the delay time at a certain value of magnetic field intensity, the punch-through state in the transistor may be turned on and off by varying the magnetic field. The orientation of the magnetic field had no marked effect on the values of diffusion-alloy transistors. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [DW]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 4063

Card 2/2 *jek*

GORYUNOV, N.N.; OVECHKIN, Yu.A.; SAVCHENKO, A.M.; STANKOVA, A.V.; TOLKACHEVA, Ya.A.; FEOKTISTOV, Yu.F.

Study of secondary breakdown phenomena in transistors. Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.7:1325-1327 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SOV/137-58-8-16826

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 85 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Starchenko, D.I., Kapustina, M.I., Gorenshteyn, M.M.,
Danilov, V.D., Savchenko, A.M., Yefimenko, S.P.

TITLE: Intensifying Breakdown Operations in Rolling Heavy Sheet (Intensifikatsiya rezhimov obzhatiya pri prokatke tolstykh listov)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Zhdanovsk. metallurg. in-t, 1957, Nr 4,
pp 126-142

ABSTRACT: Experimental rolling (R) and study of existing breakdown schedules (B) for thick sheets of the major sizes, types, and grades of steel on the Nr-1 mill of the im. Il'ich plant make it possible to define the unused power and available energy of the mill during the initial period of R of 8.8x2095 mm and 10.8x2085 mm Nr-3 steel sheets, and also to determine unused biting capacity of the rolls. These factors are used to develop and recommend new, more intensive B schedules, envisaging a considerable increase in B during the first passes, with the present deformation ratios being retained essentially at the end of B. The B of sheets of different types and dimensions was performed in 21-23 passes as against 27-31 passes under the

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-8-16826

Intensifying Breakdown Operations in Rolling Heavy Sheet

old B schedules, making it possible to reduce the R time for a single ingot and thus to raise the productivity of a three-high Lauth mill by 5-6% on the average.

A.N.

1. Steel--Processing
2. Sheets
3. Rolling mills--Performance

Card 2/2

STAFCHENKO, D.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; CHECHNEV, A.V., inzh.; PMTIN,
A.G., inzh.; SAVCHENKO, A.M., inzh.

Accelerating the process of rolling on the cogging stand of a
shape mill. Sbor.nauch.trud.Zhdan.met.inst. no.4:143-152 '57.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (MIRA 11:11)

SOV/137-58-9-18985

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 119 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kapustina, M.I., Danilov, V.D., Savchenko, A.M.

TITLE: A Contribution to the Problem of Determination of Pressures and Torque Moments in Rolling Mills (K voprosu ob opredelenii davleniy i krutyashchikh momentov na prokatnykh stanakh)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp 138-143

ABSTRACT: An examination is made of the operating conditions of resistance strain gages (SG) pasted onto rolling-mill spindles. These are compared to the operating conditions for similar SG pasted onto a calibration beam. It is shown that a wire SG attached to the surface of a spindle at 45° to its axis is subjected to a state of plane stress (PS) when the spindle is subjected to torque. The constantan SG usually employed have a tensile sensitivity range of 2.1-2.3 and function differently under conditions of linear and plane S. Therefore, given identical degrees of SG strain on the beam and the spindle, the strains causing them prove to be different. It is determined by experiment that the stress on the spindle is 75% of that on the beam. It is

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-9-18985

A Contribution to the Problem of Determination of Pressures (cont.)

shown that the correction factors of 0.9 to 1 recommended in the literature are erroneous. Therefore, it is shown that in order to determine torque moments under conditions of industrial operation, the calibration of wire SG must be done on special models, the nature of the S on the surface of which corresponds to the nature of the S on the surface of the shaft being subjected to torque. It is observed that the accuracy of measurement of the roll-separating pressure by attaching a pick-up to the housing depends upon the point at which the pick-up is bonded.

M. Z.

1. Rolling mills--Operation
2. Rolling mills--Torque
3. Strain gages--Applications
4. Rolling mills--Pressure

Card 2/2

STARCHENKO, D.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KAPUSTINA, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; GORENSHTEYN, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; DANILOV, V.D., inzh.; SAVCHENKO, A.M., inzh.; YEFIMENKO, S.P., inzh.

Investigating deformation conditions in plate rolling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern.met. no.5:121-129 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Rolling (Metalwork))

KIRILLOV, B.S. , kand.tekhn.nauk; KAPUSTINA, M.I.; KUZEMA, I.D.;
DANILOV, V.D., inzh.; SAVCHENKO, A.M.

Investigating the crankshaft of a rolling mill steam driving
system. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.2:143-151 F '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovano kafedroy
mekhanicheskogo oborudovaniya metallurgicheskikh zavodov Zhdanovskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta.

(Crankshafts and crankshafts--Testing)

(Rolling mills)

STARCHENKO, D.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SAVCHENKO, A.M., inzh.

Investigating plastic deformations produced by rolling
by means of a wire strain gauge. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.
met. 2 no.7:51-57 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovano
kafedroy obrabotki metallov davleniyem Zhdanovskogo metal-
lurgicheskogo instituta.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Strain gauges)

KAPUSTINA, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZEMA, I.D., kand.tekhn.nauk,
KIRILLOV, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; DANILOV, V.D., inzh., SAVCHENKO,
A.M., inzh.

Developing efficient conditions of ingot rolling on cogging mills.
Zool.zhur. 38 no.1:95-100 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Rolling (Metalwork))

S/137/61/000/007/019/072
A060/A101

AUTHOR: Savchenko, A. M.

TITLE: Determination of the capacity of three-high sheet rolling mills and the control of its loading

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 6-7, abstract 7D37 ("Tr. Konferentsii: Tekhn. progress v tekhn. prokatn. proiz-va". Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1960, 510-525)

TEXT: A theoretical calculation of the capacity of the sheet rolling mills 2540 and 2100 of the plant imeni Il'ich was carried out. The method of calculation is worked out on the basis of the analysis of the rolling schedules, and the power and energy characteristics of rolling on these mills. Verification of the calculated data was carried out by oscillographic timing of the mill operation while rolling the most widespread types and sizes of sheets. The calculated and experimental results were in a satisfactory agreement. A check of the correctness of mill loading, carried out by comparing the rated and actual capacities and by comparing the calculated required rolling time with the actual time, uncovered the existing possibilities of increasing the mill capacity. ✓

Yu. Manegin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/137/61/000/002/008/046
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1961, No. 2, p. 4, # 2D31

AUTHORS: Kapustina, M.I., Danilov, V.D., Yefimenko, S.P., Savchenko, A.M.
and Mezhaurov, M.M.

TITLE: Improved Reduction Conditions on a Reversing Thick-Sheet Mill at
Insufficient Power of the Main Motor

PERIODICAL: "Sb.nauchn.tr.Zhdanovsk. metallurg. in-t", 1960, No.5, pp.257-263

TEXT: The authors analyze factors determining the permissible reduction
in the rolling of sheets and plates on a reversing 1,200x4,450 mill. It is estab-
lished that the factor, limiting the reduction, is insufficient power of the drive ✓
motor. Under these conditions it is recommended to perform the metal grip by the
rolls not at the time of speeding-up the motor, which requires the expenditure of
the dynamical torque component, but after the rolls have attained the rated rota-
tion speed; to accelerate the speed of rolls the time of pauses should be used..

Ya. Sh.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.
Card 1/1

18.8100

25937
S/136/61/000/008/005/005
E193/E135

AUTHORS: Kapustina, M.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Karnaushenko, N.A., Engineer; Savchenko, A.M.,
Engineer; and Kuz'min, V.I., Engineer.

TITLE: Determination of thermo-physical properties of a
titanium alloy 48-OT-3 (48-OT-3)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1961, No.8, pp. 73-79

TEXT: Knowledge of the thermo-physical properties of metals
and alloys is necessary in selecting both the rational heating
schedules during various fabrication processes and the optimum
operating conditions for components subjected to variations in the
ambient temperature. The object of the present investigation was
to determine the thermal conductivity (λ , kcal/m h °C), specific
heat (C , kcal/kg °C), and the thermal diffusivity (a , mm²/h)
($a = \lambda/C\gamma$, where γ is the density of the material) of the
48-OT-3 Ti-base alloy. This alloy contained 3.5-4.0% Al, not more
than 0.1% nitrogen, 0.1% oxygen and traces of hydrogen. The
measurements were carried out at temperatures ranging from 100 to
1025 °C. The magnitude of a and C only was determined;
Card 1/9

Determination of thermo-physical ...

25937
S/136/61/000/008/005/005
E193/E135

λ was calculated from these data ($\lambda = aC\gamma$), the appropriate correction being applied for the thermal expansion of the alloy. The bulk of the paper is devoted to a detailed description of the experimental technique and equipment used. A technique developed by N.Yu. Tayts and E.M. Gol'dfarb (Ref.2: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1950, No.3) and based on a method proposed by G.M. Kondrat'yev (Ref.1: Teplovyye izmeneniya (book "Thermal Changes"), Mashgiz, 1957) was used by the present authors for the determination of a . The method consists in solving the differential equation of the thermal diffusivity for a slab heated at a constant rate. If the temperature gradient between the surface and the axis of a cylindrical slab at the initial moment is Δt_0 , then

$$\frac{\Delta t}{v \tau} = \frac{R^2}{4a \tau} - \left(\frac{R^2}{a \tau} - \frac{4 \Delta t_0}{v \tau} \right) \Phi \left(\frac{a \tau}{R^2} \right) \quad (1)$$

where: v is the constant heating rate ($^{\circ}\text{C/h}$); τ is the time (h); a is the thermal diffusivity (mm^2/h); and $\Phi(a\tau/R^2)$ is the function of the Fourier criterion. In practice, this method consists in measuring the temperature on the surface and in the

Card 2/ 9

25937

Determination of thermo-physical

S/136/61/000/008/005/005
E193/E135

interior of a specimen (cylindrical in the present case), heated at a constant rate in a specially designed furnace with low thermal inertia. From the measured temperature gradient at the beginning and end of each heating interval, and from the known heating rate, $\Delta t_0/vr$ and $\Delta t/vr$ are calculated, after which the average value of a is determined. The advantage of this method consists in that the formulae employed do not depend on the external heat transfer conditions. The method used in the present investigation for determining C is based on the principle of heat balance and has been developed by "Gintsvetmet". It is best described with reference to Fig.4, which shows the experimental assembly comprising the following items: 1, the material tested; 2 and 3, screening vessel and its lid; 4, electric furnace; 5, furnace cover; 6, portable potentiometer; 7, resistance box; 8, step-down transformer; 9, mirror galvanometer; T_0 , thermocouple measuring the temperature at the specimen axis; T_c and T_n , differential thermocouple housed in the screening vessel wall. A constant quantity of heat per unit time is supplied to the specimen, and the temperature t_0 at the specimen axis is measured as well as the temperature gradient, Δt , across the screening vessel wall.

Card 3/9

25937

S/136/61/000/008/005/005

E193/E135

Determination of thermo-physical ...

once on the material studied, the weight of the test piece in this case being w_3 . Three heat balance equations are obtained in this manner for each of the temperature intervals selected, and from these the formula for the heat content of the material studied is derived in the form of:

$$i_3 = \frac{i_2 w_2 - i_1 w_1}{w_3} \left(\frac{\Delta t_3 z_3 - \Delta t_1 z_1}{t_2 z_2 - t_1 z_1} \right) + \frac{i_1 w_1}{w_3} \quad (4)$$

Since it was found that the temperature-dependence of heat content of copper was not linear, nickel was used as the standard material in the present investigation. The results of the measurements of thermal diffusivity of the 48-OT-3 alloy are given in Table 1, under the following headings: 1) alloy temperature, °C; 2) a , m^2/h . The results of the specific heat measurements are tabulated and also reproduced graphically in Fig.6, where the specific heat C (kcal/kg °C) is plotted against the temperature (°C), curve 1 showing the actual C at a given temperature, and curve 2 showing the average C for any 20 °C to t_0 temperature interval. Finally,

Card 5/9

Determination of thermo-physical 25937
S/136/61/000/008/005/005
E193/E135

the data on thermal conductivity, calculated from $\lambda = \alpha c \gamma$, are given in Table 2 under the following headings: 1) temperature, °C; 2) λ , kcal/m h °C. The investigation was directed by Doctor of Technical Sciences D.I. Starchenko. There are 6 figures, 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut
(Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute)

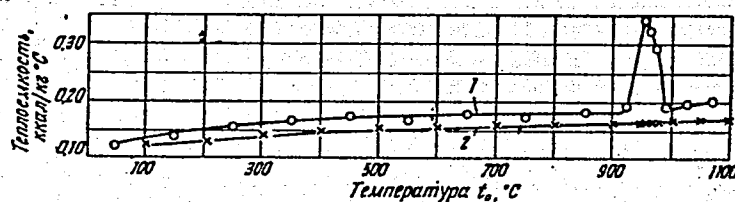


Fig.6

Card 6/ 9

S/124/63/000/003/052/065
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Starchenko, D. I. and Savchenko, A. M.

TITLE: Investigation of extra-contact of deformation zones during rolling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1963, 32, abstract 3V218 (Sb. nauchn. tr. Zhdanovsk. metallurg. in-t, 1962, no. 8, 5-19)

TEXT: Boundaries of extra-contact zones of elastic-plastic deformation under different conditions of rolling have been established experimentally with the aid of wire transducers. The stresses in a strip of a very plastic metal on the side of emergence cross-section do not exceed the yield limit. At the same time, the extra-contact zones on the side of entrance plane of the focus have a complicated character, and the stresses there reach the yield limit. The increase of strength of the rolled metal, decrease of the friction coefficient in the contact of metal with rolls and the decrease of flattening-out width reduce the length

Card 1/2

Investigation of extra-contact ...

S/124/63/000/003/052/065
D234/D308

of the extra-contact zone. The stressed state of the metal within the limits of extra-contact zones is nearly plane. The magnitude of longitudinal deformation registered by the transducers can be used in constructing the diagrams of longitudinal velocities of metal particles in any cross-section plane of the strip within the extra-contact zone. In the present experiments the difference with longitudinal velocities of particles at the entrance plane of the focus reached 1%. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 16755-63

EWB(E)/EWB(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pf-4 JD
S/124/63/000/004/051/064

AUTHOR: Savchenko, A. M. 60

TITLE: The character of deformation in rolling metals in a state of high plasticity 4

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 4, 1963, 29, abstract 4V229
(Sb. nauchn. tr. Zhdanovsk. metallurg. in-t, vyp. 8, 1962, 32-38.)

TEXT: The author gives the results of an experimental study of the character of deformations in the rolling of steel and lead, and also of the influence of the bandwidth at the penetration depth of the deformation. Rolled lead slabs were prepared on laboratory mill 125; steel ingots on a plate mill with nominal diameter of rollers of 1,250 mm. These are the author's conclusions: 1. Metals possessing sufficiently high plasticity uniformly show the character of plastic deformation upon rolling. Therefore the results obtained on the lead samples characterize phenomena occurring in the rolling of low-carbon steel. 2. With identical plasticity throughout the entire volume of a metal, the depth of distribution of the zone of plastic deformation under high stress largely depends upon the width of the rolling. L. A. Rubenkova.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KUPRIYANOV, P.A.; UVAROV, B.S.; GUBLER, Ye.V.; AKIMOV, G.A.; FEDOROVA, N.A.;
SAVCHENKO, A.N. (Leningrad)

Artificial hypothermia in cardiac surgery. Klin.med. 34 no.10:3-13
O 56. (MLRA 10:1)

(HEART, surg.
hypothermia)
(HYPOTHERMIA
in heart surg.)

SAVCHENKO, A.N., inzh.; SHISHKOV, V.S., inzh.

Special structural features of the high-voltage switch of the
transformer stages of the N-80 electric locomotive. Vest.
elektroprom. 33 no.5:8-11 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric locomotives) (Electric switchgear)

VAVILOV, V. S.; TKACHEV, V. D.; SAVCHENKO, A. N.

"On the nature of local centers with deep energy levels in silicon irradiated by fast electrons."

report submitted for Symp on Radiation Damage in Semiconductors, Royaumont, France, 16-18 Jul 64.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries.

M-7

Abstr Jour : Ser Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58774

Author : Savchenko, A. P.

Inst : Acad. Sci. BSSR

Title : Grape in BSSR

Orig Pub : Byul. In-ta biol., AN BSSR, vyp 2, 1956 (1957), 34-39

Abstract : There are over ninety grape varieties in Belorussia and the greatest areas of grape cultivation are in the Gomel' and Brest oblasti, where they are more than just amateur enterprises. Economical and biological characteristics of 30 sample-varieties were studied at the Botanical Garden of Acad. Sci., BSSR in 1953-1956. The stable varieties are: Madeleine Anjevine, Early Malingre, Pearl of Saba, Malingre seedling, Sweet Black and others. The winter resistance of eyes at the base of sprouts is lower in the majority of varieties than in

Card 1/2

SAVCHENKO, A.P.

Growth of grape shoots in the southwestern regions of White
Russia. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.5:87-96 '60.

(MIRA 14:7)

(BREST PROVINCE-GRAPES)

((GROWTH (PLANTS)))

GRITSENKO, L.P.; KORENEV, V.; SAVCHENKO, A.P.

Ways of increasing the rates of development operations in mines
of the Gorlovskugol' Trust. Sbor. DonUGI no.28:208-220 '62.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

L 55133-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011090

UR/0250/65/009/003/0202/0204 2/

AUTHOR: Avramenko, B. I.; Ipat'yev, A. N.; Mushinskaya, L. G.; Savchenko, A. P.; Zhebrak, A. R.

TITLE: Male sterility in plants caused by penetrating radiation

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 3, 1965, 202-204

TOPIC TAGS: radiobiology, gamma ray, cobalt 60, radiation effect, seed, plant genetics

ABSTRACT: It is a laborious and costly process to obtain hybrid seeds by the usual method of flower castration. The authors studied the possibility of inducing male sterility in plants by irradiating air-dried cucumber, rye, wheat, tomato, radish and other seeds with gamma rays from Co⁶⁰ in the atomic reactor of the AN BSSR. Critical doses for each species of plants were used. A relationship was noted between sterility and the radiation dose in the case of mustard, cabbage, cucumber, and rape. In corn and beans, some varieties were less sensitive than others to the same radiation dose. Pollen was found to be sterile in non-irradiated plants, indicating that male sterility may be due to some other factors. In

Card 1/2

L 55133-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011090

general, however, the results of the experiments showed that irradiation of seeds increases pollen sterility so that joint planting of an irradiated maternal variety with a non-irradiated paternal variety increases the hybridity of the seeds. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Otdel genetiki i tsitologii AN BSSR (Genetics and Cytology Section AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 017

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

AVRAMENKO, B.I.; IPAT'YEV, A.N.; MUSHINSKAYA, L.G.; SAVCHENKO, A.P.

Morphological and biological changes in plants subjected to
gamma irradiation. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 5:340-343 My '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut genetiki i tsitologii AN BSSR. Submitted February
28, 1964.

AVRAMENKO, B.I.; IPAT'YEV, A.N.; MUSHINSKAYA, L.G.; SAVCHENKO, A.P.

Male sterility in plants induced by penetrating radiation. Dokl.
AN BSSR 9 no.3:202-204 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Otdel genetiki i tsitologii AN BSSR.

SAVCHENKO, A.P., student II kursa (Moskva, D-284, Begovaya ul., 11, kv.80)

Effect of bicycle racing on the osteoarticular apparatus of the lower extremity. Arkh.anat.gist.1 embr. 37 no.12:51-56 D '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii cheloveka (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. D.A. Zhdanov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(LEG physiol.)

(SPORTS)

6.6000

26537
S/187/61/000/009/002/002
D035/D112

AUTHOR: Savchenko, A.P.

TITLE: A generator of series of sinusoidal signals

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 9, 1961, 59-62

TEXT: The author describes a generator of series of sinusoidal signals - ГССС (GSSS), designed and constructed at the GTTs, for measuring the frequency response of the video channel at TV centers. The generator operates by sending a test signal consisting of several small series of sinusoidal signals into the input of the channel that is to be tested. The signal series have fixed frequencies and are disposed along each scanning line in an ascending order of frequency. The signal can contain both blanking and synchronizing pulses. The frequency response of the channel can thus be quickly evaluated according to the relative height of the sinusoidal signal bursts on the test's signal's oscillogram, which can be observed on a wide-band oscillograph. A mixture of blanking pulses with double amplitudes of the order of 5 must be fed to the generator from the TV center's

Card 1/2

26537

S/187/61/000/009/002/002

D035/D112

A generator of series...

synchro generator. The GSSS consists of an electronic commutator unit and a high frequency generator unit. The latter consists of 6 generators and a video amplifier which is used for mixing and limiting the blanking pulses. During one line period the high frequency generator unit produces six series of pulses with frequencies of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.5 mc/s. The amplitude of these series is controlled by 6 individual controllers and summed on a common bus at the video amplifier's input. The double amplitude of the test signals is controlled by a variable resistor which at a load of 75 ohms can be varied from 0.3 to 5 v. Operational experience showed that the generator can be used for channels of any length, which is of particular value for measurements on radio relay trunk systems. After slight conversion of the TV center's oscillographs the bursts can be checked immediately on the latter. The test signal can be mixed into the TV signal, i.e. one of the scanning lines can be used, thus permitting measurements to be conducted during transmission. The generator received a prize in a competition conducted by the Radioupravleniye Ministerstva svyazi RSFSR (Radio Administration of the Ministry of Communications of the RSFSR) in 1960. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy teletsentr (Gor'kiy TV Center)

Card 2/2

SAVCHENKO, A.P.; PRONINA, M.N.; BAGRAMOV, R.I.

Methodology of facial angiography; roentgenanatomical and
clinical substantiation. Trudy 1-go MMI 44:53-60 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 23922-66 - EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6014957

SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/65/009/005/0340/0343

AUTHOR: Avramenko, B. I.; Ipat'yev, A. N.; Mushinskaya, L. G.; Savchenko, A. P. ³⁵ B

ORG: Institute of Genetics and Cytology, AN BSSR (Institut genetiki i tsitologii AN BSSR)

TITLE: Morphological and biological changes in plants induced by gamma rays

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 5, 1965, 340-343 19

TOPIC TAGS: gamma ray, radiation plant effect, plant chemistry

ABSTRACT: Critical and sublethal doses of gamma rays stunted the growth of tomatoes, cucumbers, cabbage, mustard, radishes, beans, beets, and onions. Seeds exposed to such doses germinated 1-14 days later than did the control. Subsequent development was also slower. These doses likewise altered the plants' morphology, particularly the leaves. However, all the changes gradually disappeared by the time the plants flowered, indicating that plants recover at a certain stage of development, even after receiving very high doses of radiation. Irradiation also affected the biochemical composition of the plants. For example, it reduced the fat content of mustard and cabbage seeds below that of the control.

Low doses of gamma rays, on the other hand, had a stimulating effect. They hastened the ripening of the fruits and increased the plants' productivity. This paper was presented by Academician AN BSSR A. R. Zhebrak. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 28Feb64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 BK 2

PONOMAREV, P.U.; VAL'TSEV, A. M.; MASONOV, M.A.; MERKULOVA, Ye. S.; SAVCHENKO,
A.S.; DUKHANIN, A.S.; AKHTYRSKIY, V.I.

Rolling of square blanks made by continuous casting. Biul. TSNIICEM
no. 8:43 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kramatorskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Kuybysheva (for Ponomarev,
Val'tsev, Masonov, Merkulova, Savchenko). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Dukhanin, Akhtyrskiy).
(Rolling (Metalwork))

SAVCHENKO, A.V. (Leningrad, 8, nab. Fontanki, d. 165/7, kv.2)

Significance of blood protein disorders in evaluation of indications for radical surgical intervention in osteoarticular tuberculosis [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 82 no.3:86-92 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. P.G. Kornev).

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, blood in protein disord., significance in evalutaion of indic. for radical surg. (Rus))

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis, tuberc., osteoarticular, significance of disord. in evaluation of indic. for radical surg. (Rus))

TALANTOV, V.A., kand.med.nauk; SAVCHENKO, A.V.

Multilocular echinococcosis of the spine. Ortop., travm. i protez.
20 no.12:53-56 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.G. Kornev).
(SPINE diseases)
(ECHINOCOCCOSIS case reports)

KOVALENKO, D.G., prof. (Leningrad K-51, prospekt Smirnova, d.10, korpus
1, kv.48); MILOVANOV, Ye.M.; SAVCHENKO, A.V.

Intra-articular necrectomy with homotransplantations in tuberculous
gonitis. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.9:14-19 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (dir. - prof.
D.K.Khokhlov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. P.G.Kornev).

L 2256-55 EWT(1)/T/EWA(h) IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5007687

AUTHOR: Zuyev, V. O. (Zuyev, V. A.); Savchenko, A. V.; Tolpyho, K. B. (Tolpygo, K. B.)

TITLE: Kinetics of photoconductivity in semiconductors with minority carrier capture levels on the surface

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 275-286

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, minority carrier, photoconductivity, capture level, surface state

ABSTRACT: The dependence of photoconductivity on the modulation frequency and on the semiconductor parameters is determined for the case of sinusoidally modulated and strongly absorbed light. Account is taken of the bending of the bands at the surface, due to the existence of several surface levels. It is assumed that capture of minority carriers and adhesion of majority carriers on the surface are possible. The problem is solved in the linear approximation under several simplifying assumptions. The expression obtained is the sum of the bipolar photoconductivity and the monopolar photoconductivity. The contributions of these two

Card 1/3

L 2256-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5007687

components are different for different bending of the bands and depend on the ratio of the lifetimes of the carriers in the bands and at the surface levels. An analysis of several limiting cases is presented. The nonstationary photoconductivity produced in the case when strongly absorbed light produces carriers of both signs is considered for sinusoidally modulated light, and the dependence of the complex photoconductivity on the frequency of modulation and on the parameters of the semiconductor is determined. The results show that the frequency dependence of the photoconductivity depends appreciably on the ratio between the volume and surface parameters of the semiconductor and can vary in proportion to the frequency raised to negative powers $1/2$, 1 , $3/2$, or 2 . The transition from one type of fall-off to the other depends on the semiconductor parameters. It is also shown that, depending on the surface kinetic parameters, carriers of any one polarity can accumulate on this surface. The expressions obtained can be used to interpret photoconductivity-kinetics experiments in which the surface has a strong effect, and also to determine the parameters of the surface centers. "The authors thank Candidates of Physical Mathematical Sciences V. G. Litovchenko and O. V. Snitko for interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 41 formulas.

4455
Card 2/3

L 2256-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5007687

ASSOCIATION: Instytut napivprovidnykiv AN URSSR, Kiev [Institut poluprovodnikov
AN UkrSSR] (Institute of Semiconductors, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, SS

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

SAVCHENKO A YA

Determination of para isomers in the mixtures of chloroanilines and nitrochlorobenzenes. K. G. Mizuh and A. Ya. Savchenko. *Azulinobrazhaya Prom.* 4, 2015 (1954). To det. $p\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ in the presence of $o\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$, dissolve 0.15-0.5 g. of the mixt. in 75 cc. of anhyd. redistd. Et_2O , add with stirring (if necessary) 25 cc. 5% $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ in Et_2O , filter through a Schott glass filter, wash the ppt. with 50-75 cc. of 5% $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ in Et_2O , dissolve the ppt. in hot H_2O , dil. to 250 cc., cool to $5-10^\circ$, add 10 cc. 20% KBr and titrate with 0.3 N KBrO_3 . The accuracy of the method is within 0.1-0.2%, depending on the quantity of the para isomer in the mixt. To det. $p\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2$ in the presence of $o\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2$, dissolve 0.5-1 g. of the mixt. in 10 cc. Et_2O in a 250 cc. Erlenmeyer flask provided with a glass tube condenser 80 cm. long and a short glass tube sealed with a clamped rubber tubing, add 60 cc. H_2O and 8-10 cc. concd. HCl and then, carefully, Zn dust, boil 15 min., transfer the mixt. to a flask, make up with H_2O to 250 cc., remove 50 cc., make slightly alk. to litmus, ext. the amines with Et_2O , dry, filter through a dry filter, wash the filter with anhyd. Et_2O , dil. with Et_2O to 75 cc. and proceed as above. The accuracy of the method is within 1.5-2% of the para isomer. Chas. Blanc

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

60

7

Methods for determining primary, secondary and tertiary amines and ammonias in a mixture. K. G. Mizuch and A. Ya. Savchenko, (*Org. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 21 5(1040) 5 A viii, discussion of known procedures. Ten references. Chac. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS		COMMON VARIANTS INDEX	
SAVCHENKO, A. YA. ca Determination of benzoylbenzoic acid and its derivatives. A. Ya. Savchenko and K. G. Mizuch. <i>Zashchitaya Lab.</i>, 9, 1191-2 (1940).—Dissolve 0.3-0.6 g. of benzoylbenzoic acid (sol. salt or equiv. amt. of accurately neutralized acid) in a small amt. of water, add 50 ml. of 0.1 N AgNO₃, dil. to 50 ml., shake and allow to settle for 15-50 min. Filter and use 50 ml. of filtrate for detg. Ag by the Volhard method. In detg. benzoylbenzoic or toluylbenzoic acids the soln. should be cooled in ice for an hr. to decrease the acly. of the Ag salt. Cooling is not necessary in the case of chlorobenzoylbenzoic acid. B. Z. Kamich		7	
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
GROUPS		SUBGROUPS	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	

MIZUCH, K. G., SAVCHENKO, A. YA.

"Research in the Field of Carbazole and Its Derivatives--II. On the Bromination of Carbazole and Carbazole-3-Sulfic Acid." Zhur. Obschch, Khim, 10 No. 9, 1940. Scientific-Research Inst. of Organic Intermediate Products and Dyestuffs imeni K. Ye. Voroshilov. Moscow, Received 19 Nov 1939.

Report U-1627, 11 Jan 52

SAVCHENKO, M. Ya.

Determination of fluorine in organic compounds. A. Ya.
Savchenko. J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R. 10, 343 (1955).
(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 50, 7058c. B. M. R.

1
AM
257

0003

Savchenko, A.Ya

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances

G-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4832

Author : Savchenko, A.Ya.

Title : Determination of Fluorine in Organic Compounds

Orig Pub : Zh. analit. khimii, 1955, 10, No 6, 355-357

Abstract : Description of the method of determination of F in organic compounds containing Cl, N and S. A 20-25 mg sample is decomposed by heating with metallic K in a Ni-bomb, at 900-950°. The F⁻ thus formed is determined by titration with a solution of ZrOCl₂ in the presence of sodium alizarin sulfonate.

*Nauchno-issled. in-ta. organicheskikh
poluproduktov i krasiteley im K.Ye. Voroshilov*

Card 1/1

- 55 -

SAVCHENKO, Arkadiy Yelisseyevich; ARKHIPOV, N.A., otv. red.; YEROKHIN,
G.M., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Miner] Gornorabochii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-
ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 239 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Coal mines and mining)

107-57-3-31/64

AUTHOR: Savchenko, B. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Dissolving Celluloid. Experience exchange
(Rastvoreniye tselluloida. Obmen opytom)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 3, p 30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Acetone is not always readily available. In case of the unavailability of acetone, a fingernail polish remover, which is usually available at pharmacies, can be used for dissolving celluloid.

AVAILABILITY: February 1958

Card 1/1

SAVCHENKO, B.

107-57-7-48/56

AUTHOR: Savchenko, B.

TITLE: Plastic Parts Making (Izgotovleniye detaley iz plastmassy)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 7, pp 54-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Plastic parts for amateur radio equipment, like insulating coil forms, etc., can be "very simply" made out of polymethyl methacrylate AKR-7, which is widely used in dentistry work in the Soviet Union. The AKR-7 material consists of a powder (polymer) and a fluid (monomer). Mixed together in a closed jar the ingredients form a paste in 10 to 20 minutes. The paste is packed into a prepared mold, and is boiled, together with the mold, in water for 30 minutes which results in the solidification of the paste. The mold is either broken (gypsum) or split into two halves (metal) to release the plastic part. Detailed instructions are given how to prepare a gypsum or alabaster mold, including mixing, stirring, positioning of the model, assembly keys, metal bolts to be integrated with the plastic part, etc. Detailed instructions are also given for preparation of metal molds. It is recommended to use an alloy of a "low-melting denture metal" (two parts or more) and lead (one part or less).

Four figures illustrate various stages of molding and casting work.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SURKOV, A.G., kand. ekonom. nauk; SAVCHENKO, B.G., inzh.

Potential for reducing the use of labor in steeply pitching cutter-loader mined longwalls. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur. 7 no.6:40-43 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy ekonomiki o organizatsii gornogo proizvodstva.

SAVCHENKO, B.N., rentgenotekhnik

Mirror centering device for X-ray apparatus. Vest. rent.
i rad. 37 no.1:51-52 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. M.G. Teragulova)
Gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.2 (glavnyy vrach B.V. Goyev) Nevskogo
rayona Leningrada.

(X RAYS--APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)

SAVCHENKO, B.V., inzh.; Kuznetsov, V.A., inzh.

Ultrasonic welding of honeycomb constructions. Svar. proizv.
no.12:19-20 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ultrasonic welding)

VOROB'YEV, A.A.; MOZHAYEV, N.S.; OVCHARENKO, A.V.; SAVCHENKO, D.A.;
SHPIL'MAN, I.A.

Plan for regional prospecting for oil and gas in Orenburg
Province. Geol. nefti i gaza 6 no.12:37-41 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Orenburgskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye i trest
Orenburgneftegazrazvedka.

(Orenburg Province—Gas, Natural—Geology)

(Orenburg Province—Petroleum geology)

SAVCHENKO, D.A.

Using the method of the formation of an electromagnetic field
in prospecting for oil and gas fields in Orenburg Province. Trudy
VNIGNI no.36:204-209 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

SAVCHENKO, D.D., kand. filosofskikh nauk

Influence of the first Russian revolution of 1905-1907
on the development of the Hungarian labor movement. Trudy
MIIGAIK no.43:59-73 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Hungary—Class struggle)